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A NEW SPECIES OF DIAPTOMUS FROM MEXICO.

A. S. PEARSE.

Diaptomus lehmeri, n. sp.

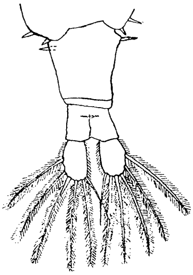

FIG. 1. — *Diaptomus lehmeri* n. sp. Abdomen of female × 87.

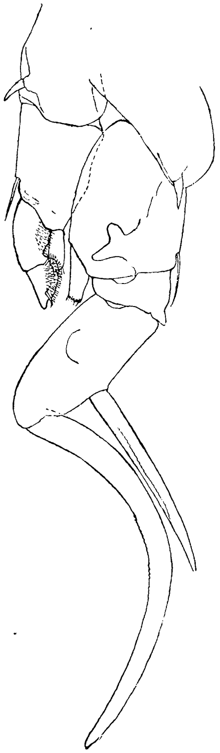

FIG. 2.—*Diaptomus lehmeri* n. sp. Fifth feet of male × 205.

Cephalothorax, broadest at the middle; with four distinct sutures. The last segment, produced laterally and armed with two prominent spines. The first segment of the abdomen, armed on each side with a strong sharp spine. The first segment of the female abdomen is tapering and about as long as the remainder of the abdomen. The second segment is short, being only one-fourth the length of the third. The furcal rami are almost twice as long as broad, and hairy on both margins in the female (Fig. 1), but on the inner margin only in the male.

Antennæ twenty-five segmented and reaching beyond the tips of the furcal rami. The right male antenna (Fig. 4) is moderately swollen and its antepenultimate segment bears a pointed curved hook, which is not as long as the ultimate segment.

The male fifth feet (Fig. 2) are rather robust. The first basal segment of the right foot has a tubercle near its outer margin which bears a long sharp spine. The second basal segment is almost as broad as long and besides the usual hair on the outer margin it is provided with a characteristic process on its posterior surface. There is a small hyaline projection on the distal margin of this segment and also on that of the first segment of the outer ramus. The first segment of the outer ramus is very short, being one-third as long as the second segment and is produced into a tubercle at its outer distal angle. The second segment has a large tubercle on its posterior surface. The marginal spine is strong, but slightly curved, longer than the segment, two-thirds the length of the terminal hook, and is roughened on its inner margin. The terminal hook is strong, arcuate and minutely denticulate at the middle of its inner margin. The inner ramus is one segmented, short, (about as long as the first segment of the outer ramus) and hairy at the tip.

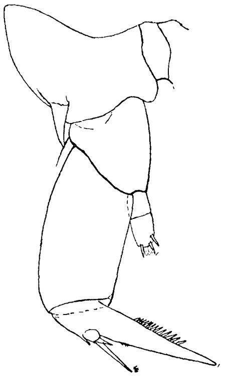

FIG. 3.—*Diaptomus lehmeri* n. sp. Fifth foot of female × 205.

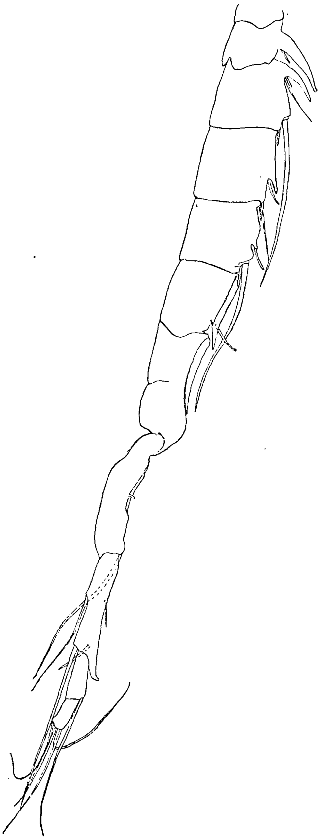

FIG. 4.—*Diaptomus lehmeri* n. sp. Tip of right antenna of male × 128.

In the left male fifth foot (Fig. 2) the first basal segment is armed with a tubercle and spine like that of the right. Second basal segment is three-fourths as broad as long and bears the usual hair on its outer margin. First segment of the outer ramus curved on outer margin, the inner margin notched and ciliated. The terminal segment is triangular and ends in a blunt process and proximad to this is a slender hair ; the inner surface is ciliated. The inner ramus is short and hairy at the tip.

The female fifth foot (Fig. 3) bears a large tapering spine at the outer distal angle of the first basal segment. The second basal segment is triangular and provided with the usual lateral hair. The outer ramus is three segmented. The first and second segments are about equal in length. The second segment is tapering and along the center of its inner side is armed with strong teeth and is usually with two or three small teeth on the outside. The second segment has a short spine above the third segment. The third segment is small and is armed with a long and a short spine. The inner ramus is not half as long as the first segment of the outer ramus and is two segmented. The second segment is armed with two terminal spines with delicate hairs between them and a lateral spine on the inner side.

Length: Female 1.69–1.83 *mm.* Male 1.61–1.67 *mm.*

The specimens from which this species is described were collected by Mrs. Frank Lehmer, July 22 to August 7, 1904, in Mexico City, Mexico. It was apparently abundant at that time, as it occurs in most of the dredgings made.

This species was associated with *Cyclops viridis insectus* Forbes, *Cyclops albidus* Jurine, Canthocamptus sp.?, and an ostracod.